

AMERICA IS GERMANY'S CHILD SAME AS ENGLAND'S

German Element Figured Largely in Bringing to Focus the Success of Nation—

John Dern.

FROM the time that the United States first began to achieve fame as one of the great nations of the world, Americans have been considered as sons of England; Great Britain has always been considered the father of the country. In speaking before the members of the Salt Lake order of the Sons of the American Revolution recently, John Dern laid emphasis upon the fact that it is not England that all the credit, nor even majority is due for the propagation of this nation following the period of revolutionary war.

Germany has contributed so much to the United States that in Mr. Dern's mind that country has almost an equal right to be called a "father of the country." Mr. Dern dwells upon the subject from many viewpoints as he discusses the subject, "Germany's Contribution to the United States."

Mr. Dern lauds the admirable object of such orders as the Sons of the American Revolution and lays stress upon the fact that patriotism should be the keynote of such organizations. He says that those who speak slightly of them and says there should be an object to set up aristocracy among members.

Dern's Full Address.

Mr. Dern said: Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen—Before addressing myself to the subject of Germany's contribution to the United States, I wish to express my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me in asking me to be your guest this evening. I am sure I appreciate the compliment and I am grateful for the opportunity of saying a few words to you.

Thoughtless persons sometimes speak lightly of such organizations as the Sons of the American Revolution, claiming that its members are setting up an aristocracy of birth which is foreign to American ideals. These deluded individuals should know that the real object of such societies is to honor the memory of those who have given to the republic its principles and traditions upon which this government was founded. It is the memories of those wonderful men, the revolutionary fathers, and to cultivate and propagate patriotism and love of country among our fellow citizens. These laudable objects, and in advancing our society has done, and is continuing to do, a work of consequence. It has been said that the greatest source of prosperity of a people depends upon the proportion of public spirit and love of country among its citizens. Inasmuch as your members succeed in inducing American citizens to take a real and more active interest in public affairs, and insofar as you stand for the highest and best things in our national life, you are entitled to nothing but praise and honor. And I take it that it is your real, ultimate object, rather than merely to glorify the past, I am proud to be the guest of gentlemen who are banded together with these fine motives.

Germany's Contribution.

You have asked me to make a few remarks on "Germany's Contribution to the United States." Gentlemen, you have given me a large task, but one that I undertake with much pleasure. The subject is not, of course, new, but I shall feel at liberty to occupy, but I hope to be able to tell you a few things that may not be familiar to you, and the significance of which you have not fully appreciated.

From the circumstances that the colonies were chiefly settled by Englishmen, that they were British subjects before the revolutionary war, and because English is our national language, the popular notion is that England is the mother country of the United States. It may surprise you to hear me combat that idea, but the statistics will bear me out in saying that the United States of the twentieth century is almost as much a child of Germany as of England. Several estimates have been made of the proportions of various elements in our white population.

lation, the most careful of which gave the following figures, as supplied to the census of 1900:

German element	18,400,000
English element	30,400,000
Irish and Scotch element	13,200,000
All others	14,200,000
Total	66,900,000

From these figures it appears that Germany has contributed over 18,000,000 to the population of the United States, or only 200,000 less than England. The German element comprises about 27 percent of the entire white population of the United States. I submit, therefore, that Germany is our mother country as well as England, and that those Americans who habitually fawn upon England and denounce Germany are overlooking a part of their filial duty, and are sadly lacking in good taste, good manners and good sense.

Immigration Is Issue.

It is not enough to say that the German element comprises such a large proportion of the population of our country. Of greater moment is the influence of that element upon the national development. In these days the question of immigration is becoming a live issue, and the German element is being looked upon as a menace to the United States. On both of these tests which the immigration depends upon the readiness of its assimilation, and upon its favorable influence upon its adopted country. On both of these tests which the immigration depends upon the readiness of its assimilation, and upon its favorable influence upon its adopted country. On both of these tests which the immigration depends upon the readiness of its assimilation, and upon its favorable influence upon its adopted country.

There were German settlers even in the earliest American colonies. In Jamestown, Port Royal, Jamestown and New Amsterdam.

They became particularly numerous in the colonies at the time of the war. There is a mistaken notion that the Pennsylvania Dutch of the present day are descendants of the Hessians who served in the British army during the Revolutionary war. As a matter of fact, the Pennsylvania Dutch were there before the war, and were very prominent in the patriotic cause. The Germans settled Germantown in 1688, and other settlements followed. At the outbreak of the revolution, the population of Pennsylvania was one-third German, and there were very few Tories among them.

Many in Revolution.

The total number of Germans in the colonies at the time of the war was at least 225,000, or 10 percent of the total population. It was very natural for them to become identified with the cause for independence. There were no ties of blood to bind them to England; they were not members of families that had been in favor at the English court; they owed no debt of gratitude for lands given them by the crown. They were pioneers who had braved the dangers of frontier life, and who had built their own homes out of the wild forest, which could have no other effect than to make them strong, brave and independent, and deeply attached to the soil upon which their labor had been expended.

It is not strange, therefore, that the continental troops contained a large percentage of Germans. I cannot undertake to give even a brief summary of their valuable services. In this address, I will content myself with recalling the names of some of the most conspicuous individuals.

Christopher Ludwig, born in Glessen, Germany, near which was born and where he went to school, then referred to by Washington as his "dearest friend," achieved such distinction in providing the army that the celebration of his birthday was a national holiday. Dr. Benjamin Rush wrote his biography.

General Herkimer, the German hero of the battle of the Clouds, won a battle against the British and Indians which, on account of cutting off his supplies, insured the success of the American army.

That distinguished revolutionary character, Moll Pitcher, who carried water to the soldiers and helped fire a cannon.

ECZEMA



Also called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, Etc. ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY, and when I say cured, I mean just what I say—CURED TO STAY, and not merely patched up for awhile to return worse than before. Remember, I make this broad statement after putting twelve years of my time on this one disease and handling in the meantime nearly half of a million cases of this dreadful disease. Now, I do not care what you will say, but I believe you will enjoy more real comfort than you ever thought this world holds for you. Just what you will see I am telling you the truth.

Dr. J. E. Cannaday, 1018 Court Block, Sedalia, Mo.
References: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo.

Could you do a better act than to send this notice to your sufferer of ECZEMA?

BABY A SIGHT WITH ECZEMA

Head, Face and Arms Solid Mass of Fine Dry Scales, Would Itch and Burn. Scratched Until Blood Came. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Skin Clear.

P. O. Box 86, Elbert, Colo.—"My baby was about three weeks old when his face and arms began to break out with a rash which I thought was heat. I was told it was baby eczema. When I first noticed anything, it was little red pimples. When the redness began to leave, his head, face and arms were a solid mass of fine dry scales. He was a sight to see and it would itch and burn till he would scratch till the blood would come. He was restless and fretful and had to be taken care of all the time. He could not sleep much. He wanted to scratch at his head the worse. So I made little cake and kept them on all the time. His hair fell out."

"I was given remedies which I used for six or eight weeks, but the baby got worse all the time. One day I saw in the paper an advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used them on the little fellow. The first time of using seemed to relieve him so much, for he slept and rested well. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment two months and now he is almost a year old, and not a speck of eczema about him." (Signed) Mrs. J. O'Brien, Aug. 17, '12.

Cuticura Soap 25c, and Cuticura Ointment 10c, sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 25-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Be tender-faced men should use Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick, 25c. Sample free.

son, was a German woman, named Maria Ludwig. But the most famous German in the war was Baron Steuben, the drill master of the American forces. Of him a careful writer has said: "The men are called according to their services, no one in the military history of the revolution, after Washington and Greene, stands so high as Steuben. Some other generals have received more praise in our histories because of valor shown on the field of battle; such opportunities never came to Steuben, though he frequently felt a longing for them. Lafayette, for instance, a youthful enthusiast who came

to America in 1777 with an open purse, a warm heart, and the inexperienced of twenty winters, was given rare opportunities in the field. He received as much as he gave, for the account of his indispensable service he weighed, though much to be appreciated, it will be found to be light in comparison with that of the veteran Steuben, who trained the army, created its discipline, prepared its victories and subsequently identified himself closely with the newborn republic as a public spirited citizen."

An interesting fact, which shows that they were trusted soldiers, is the record that Washington's body-guard was largely made up of Germans, at one time exclusively so.

Americans still have a lingering prejudice against the Hessians who comprised a portion of the British army, who were of justice for the under dog in this case will not be out of place. As a matter of fact, the Hessian troops did not fight the Americans from choice. They were the victims of the tyranny of their rulers, who sold the lives and services of their subjects to the highest bidder—Germany.

Hessians Were Mercenary.

Mercenary troops had always existed among various German states, being largely used as a means of revenue by the rulers. The English government bought the Hessians from their princes and shipped them to America to fight the colonists. While the colonists suffered in this case, they profited by it, for there were likewise many Germans in Rochambeau's troops, which were sent over by France to aid the Americans. It therefore happened that in many engagements during the war Germans were fighting against Germans. The Hessians had no feeling against the Americans, but they were fighting for the money which they received. They remained and became good American citizens.

At the outbreak of 1848 German immigration to the United States became very heavy. The liberty which the patriots had failed to achieve in the fatherland, they found in the new world. They spread over all portions of the country and have played an important part in the winning of the west.

Served in Civil War.

During the civil war, as is commonly acknowledged, the Germans made a contribution to the cause of the Union. The union of the nation in excess of their proportion of the total population. While the records are not complete, it is calculated that over 100,000 Germans served in the northern armies. This is more than of any other foreign nationality, the Irish being second, with about 75,000. Although there were more foreign-born Irishmen than Germans in the United States in 1860. The number of volunteers of German descent cannot be estimated, but would probably increase the total number of German soldiers to over 600,000. Generally speaking, few Germans were found in the ranks of the civil war was the preservation of the union, and the abolition of slavery was only an incidental result.

With the Germans, however, the main question was slavery. Human bondage was abhorrent to them, and it was because of this that appealed to their love of liberty.

Made First Protest.

The first protest ever made against negro slavery in the United States came from the German Quakers of Germantown, on April 6, 1817. The first issue of the Liberty German newspapers in the United States against the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and only eight in favor of it. As the Germans found the real issue of the civil war was the preservation of the union, and the abolition of slavery was only an incidental result.

Germans Did Share.

The great task of the nineteenth century was the conquest of the continent. The Germans did a large share of this pioneer work. In the Mississippi valley they became especially numerous, and to them is due a large measure of the credit for developing that wonderful region.

In agriculture the German has been particularly prominent, and he has unsurpassed qualifications for success in this field of endeavor. He selected good land, did his work thoroughly, he was economical, he took good care of his stock, and he did his own work, with the aid of his family. These methods were found to win out, and most of the Germans, when they came of this reaped a reward of opulence and ease, while at the same time converting the wilderness into a land of plenty.

Noted German Professors.

Scientific agriculture in this country acknowledges as its head Prof. E. W. Hilgard, who was born in Germany. The influence of Professor Hilgard's work has been profound, and he is recognized as an educational authority.

We hear a great deal nowadays about forestry, and the preservation of our timber supply. Germans have always been noted as friends of the trees, and Carl Schurz, when he was secretary of the interior, first laid stress upon a conservation management of the valuable timber lands of the country, protecting them against fire, waste, theft or disastrous sale. A long stride forward in the interests of forestry was made by President Roosevelt, during the first months of his second term. Colonel Roosevelt is of Dutch descent, but the Dutch are Germans of purer blood than the people inhabitable from the northern provinces of the German empire, and their history in the United States is frequently inseparable from the history of German stocks. If Theodore Roosevelt, the ultra-conservationist, is to be called a German, we may set off against him Frederick Weyerhaeuser, the lumber king.

Famous Men Germans.

In the manufacture of food products, the name of Spangenberg is prominent, as is the name of Heinz, with his 57 varieties. In industrial activities requiring technical knowledge, the Germans have been extraordinarily prominent. Let me mention a few names to give him that mean. There is a list of men who have done fine things in this line: John A. Roebling, builder of the Brooklyn bridge; Charles Conrad Schenck, the builder of the Erie river bridge at Niagara Falls; Rudolph Hassler, first superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey; Charles P. Steinmetz, consulting engineer of the General Electric company; Adolph H. J. Suito, who drove the Suito tunnel at Virginia City, Nev.; Chas. M. Chubb and Henry C. Frick, of steel fame; Studenbaker Brothers, who make the wagons of the country; Crump, the shipbuilder; Herreshoff, the yacht designer; Merger, inventor of the linotype; Steinway, manufacturer of fine pianos; also Weber, Steinhilber, Knabe, and a dozen others; John Wanamaker, merchant prince, and former postmaster general.

might go on indefinitely, but these names will give you an idea of German contribution to the material development of the country.

Great German Influence.

The German influence on education in the United States has been profound. In music they have been responsible for development of the taste that exists today. In the fine arts, painting, sculpture and architecture, they have shone. Their part in the development of the theater, in literature and in journalism has been important.

I regret that I cannot take time to speak of the social and moral influence of the German element. The joy of living is a distinctly German influence that

I Will Stake This Medicine Against Your Time

A Few Days Will Be Sufficient to Prove You Are Curable

A few minutes of your time for a few days and I will demonstrate to you, without expense to yourself, that I have a medicine that drives Uric Acid poison from the system and by so doing cures kidney trouble, bladder trouble and rheumatism. I don't ask you to take my word for it, but simply want you to let me send you some of this medicine so that you can use it personally.

I am trying to convince sufferers from these diseases that I have something far better than the usual run of remedies, treatments and such things, and the only way I can demonstrate that fact is to go to the expense of compounding the medicine and sending it out free of charge. This I am glad to do for any sufferer who will take the time to write me. Understand, I will not send you a so-called "sample, proof or test treatment," nor will I send you a package of medicine and say that you can use it at your own risk, but I will send you a supply free of charge and you will not be asked to pay for this gift nor will you be under any obligations.

All I want to know is that you have a disease for which my medicine is intended, as it is not a "cure-all," and I give herewith some of the leading symptoms of kidney, bladder and rheumatic trouble. If you notice one or more of these symptoms you need this medicine, and I will be glad to send you some of it if you will write me the numbers of the symptoms you have, give your age and your name and address. My address is Dr. Frank Lynott, 9118 Deagan Building, Chicago, Ill. You promise me nothing; you pay me nothing for it. All I ask, so that you shall be no mistake, is that you send me the numbers of your symptoms or a description in your own words, and that you take the medicine according to the directions I send you. It is my way of getting publicity for my medicine so that it will become widely known.

You will agree when you have used it that it dissolves and drives out uric acid poison. It tones the kidneys so that they work in harmony with the bladder. It strengthens the bladder so that frequent desire to urinate and other urinary disorders are banished. It stops rheumatic aches and pains immediately. It dissolves uric acid crystals so that back and muscles no longer ache and crooked joints quickly straighten out. It reconstructs the blood and nerves so that you soon feel healthier and more vigorous, sleep better and eat better and have energy throughout the day. It does all this, and yet contains nothing injurious and is absolutely vouched for according to law.

Sufferers from these dreadful and dangerous diseases can surely afford to spend a few minutes a day for a few days to demonstrate to their own satisfaction if they are curable, especially when you consider no expense is involved, and I willingly give you my time and my medicine. All any



DR. FRANK T. LYNOTT, Who will send medicine to anyone free of charge.

fair-minded afflicted person wants to know is if a certain thing will cure HIM or HER, and here is an opportunity to find out without cost, obligation or important loss of time. THESE FEW DAYS may be the turning point in your life.

All who are interested enough to write me for the free medicine will also receive a copy of my large illustrated medical book which describes these diseases thoroughly. It is the largest book of the kind ever written for free distribution, and a new edition is just being printed. I will also write you a letter of diagnosis and medical advice that should be of great help to you; but in order to do this, I must know that you need my medicine. Write me the numbers of the symptoms that trouble you, and your age, and I will promptly carry out my promises. Show an inclination to be cured and you will be.

These Are the Symptoms:

- 1—Pain in the back.
- 2—Too frequent desire to urinate.
- 3—Burning or obstruction of urination.
- 4—Pain or soreness in the bladder.
- 5—Gaseous or pain in the stomach.
- 6—General debility, weakness, dizziness.
- 7—Pain or soreness under right rib.
- 8—Swelling in any part of the body.
- 9—Constipation or liver trouble.
- 10—Palpitation or pain under heart.
- 11—Pain in the hip joint.
- 12—Pain in the neck or head.
- 13—Pain or soreness in the kidneys.
- 14—Pain or swelling of the joints.
- 15—Pain or swelling of the muscles.
- 16—Pain and soreness in nerves.
- 17—Acute or chronic rheumatism.

New Books for Library

The following fifty-one books will be added to the public library Monday, March 10, 1913:

Reference—Barber & Henry, the Minaret, Bruce and the Wallace, Darwin, D. A. R. and D. C. Soldiers, De France, Harcourt and Knowledge of Great Britain and Ireland, 1801; MacFarren, Mining Law for the Prospector, Miner's Handbook, Book of the Prospector, U. S. Naval Observatory, American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac; Vernard, Encyclopedia de la Plante, vol. 1; Vol. 2, Adair, le Duce in Decorations; Walte, Homophony Vocabulary.

Miscellaneous—Banks, Correct Business and Legal Forms; Chapin, Standard of Living in New York City; Chesterman, Blake; Davis, Agricultural Education in the Schools; Devine, Social Forces; Devine, Spirit of the Work; Garvin, What a Bible Teacher; Gibbs, The Balkan War; Guernsey, Gospel of the Little; Miller, Making Paths and Bridges; Randle, My Adventure Among South Sea Cannibals; Raymond, Suggestions for the Spiritual Life; Whitlock, Devised Adventure; Whitney, The Flowing Head; Wood, Spirit of God in Biblical Literature.

German books—Erdel, Last Sonns Herein; Hauptmann, Whistling; Zorn Wismann Schaus; Keller, Die Heimath; Thomas, Krawall; Wahl-

bruck, Du Sellet als Mann Setz; Zobelitz, Du Herr Intendant; Zobelitz, Whistler; Bradley, American Girl at the Barber; Connolly, Wide Contrasts; Martin, The Pantheist; Redfield, My Love and I; Verne, Flight of Pater; Way, Wisconsin.

Children's books—Baker, Founders of Civilization; Beach, Lieutenant Ralph Osborn Abner; Torpeba Das Destroyer; Blaisdell, English Harbor Story Book; Burgess, Mother West Wind; Animal Friends; Canton, Child's Book of Wonders; Koch, Egypt; Mathews, Heart of an Explorer; Fennell, Double Dime and Tale; Raymond, Round the Corner in Gay Street; Raymond, Rowena's Happy Summer.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

Seat Sale Opens Tomorrow at the Orpheum

MAIL YOUR ORDER TODAY AND AVOID THE RUSH IN LINE.

MARTIN BECK offers MME. SARAH BERNHARDT

Supported by her company of players from the Theatre Sarah Bernhardt, Paris, in a Repertoire to consist of her following successes:

SUNDAY AND MONDAY	TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Matinee and Night	Matinee and Night	Mat. and Night	Matinee and Night
"Lucrece Borgia"	"One Christmas Night"	"Phedre"	"CAMILLE"
Third Act	A Complete Play		Fifth Act

Her Company includes Mons. Lou Tellegen, Mons. Deneubourg, Parviers, Terestri; Mlle. Saylor, Due and Mme. Boulanger and a complete Vaudeville Bill, 7 Days and Nights, commencing Sunday, March 23rd.

In order that patrons who desire favorable seats, and who wish to avoid the annoyance of standing in line when the regular seat sale opens on Monday, March 10th, this opportunity of securing seats by subscription is offered. The prices will be as follows:

NIGHTS.	MATINEES.
Parquet\$1.50	Parquet\$1.00
Last 3 Rows 1.00	Last 3 Rows75
3 Rows in Balcony 1.00	3 Rows in Balcony75
First Five Rows in Gallery .75	First 5 Rows in Gallery50
Balance of Gallery50	Balance of Gallery25
Boxes 2.00	Boxes 1.50

Kindly indicate on blank below how many seats desired for the various performances. Write this amount between the ruling, detach blank and mail with check, money order or currency to Orpheum Theater, with self-addressed, stamped envelope.

FOR RETURN OF SEATS THIS IS IMPORTANT.

Manager Orpheum Theater:

Inclosed find \$....., together with stamped and self-addressed envelope. Please mail me..... seats for..... night and..... matinee.

Address.....

HAMILTON'S

SMART SHOP

A Most Unusual Assortment in Our Showing of Spring Fashions

Tailored Suits and Coats

They represent DISTINCTIVE STYLES in the wealth of color and materials—many of them the REPRODUCTIONS of FOREIGN MODELS. PRICES, \$15.00 and up.

Dresses and Gowns

For ALL OCCASIONS, and at any price you wish to pay—all possessing the HAMILTON STYLE.

French Model and Smart Street Hats

They embody the last word in the MILLINER'S ART. Prices \$5.00 to \$100.00.

Here One Can Find Authentic Styles for Spring, correct in every DETAIL of FABRIC and SHADE, as well as DESIGN. Notwithstanding these advantages, our prices are extremely low, considering the HIGH CLASS of the establishment.

In the manufacture of food products, the name of Spangenberg is prominent, as is the name of Heinz, with his 57 varieties. In industrial activities requiring technical knowledge, the Germans have been extraordinarily prominent. Let me mention a few names to give him that mean. There is a list of men who have done fine things in this line: John A. Roebling, builder of the Brooklyn bridge; Charles Conrad Schenck, the builder of the Erie river bridge at Niagara Falls; Rudolph Hassler, first superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey; Charles P. Steinmetz, consulting engineer of the General Electric company; Adolph H. J. Suito, who drove the Suito tunnel at Virginia City, Nev.; Chas. M. Chubb and Henry C. Frick, of steel fame; Studenbaker Brothers, who make the wagons of the country; Crump, the shipbuilder; Herreshoff, the yacht designer; Merger, inventor of the linotype; Steinway, manufacturer of fine pianos; also Weber, Steinhilber, Knabe, and a dozen others; John Wanamaker, merchant prince, and former postmaster general.

Great German Influence.

The German influence on education in the United States has been profound. In music they have been responsible for development of the taste that exists today. In the fine arts, painting, sculpture and architecture, they have shone. Their part in the development of the theater, in literature and in journalism has been important.

I regret that I cannot take time to speak of the social and moral influence of the German element. The joy of living is a distinctly German influence that

216 SOUTH MAIN ST.